

The University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky 40506 U.S.A. (606) 257-4666

January 18, 1980

Vincent Davis, Director Patterson Chair Professor of International Studies

Admiral Stansfield Turner Director of Central Intelligence Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Stan:-

Attached is an invitation that I thought we should run by you first. Basically, we want to come here and give us almost exactly the same talk that he gave for my Naval Reserve group in Columbus last September 29. has another 250 copies of the unclassified report for our distribution, we would appreciate those too.

I hesitate to continue piling burdens on a good man, who must be particularly overworked just now. But John did such a super job for us in Columbus that I cannot resist this effort to try to get him to Lexington for a rather different kind of audience--although still an audience with significant public impact potential. You can also tell him that I will be in a position here to offer substantially more local hospitality than I was able to provide in Columbus.

While I am at it, let me stress how pleased we would be the let if you could possibly make it back for one of our Board of Advisors meetings--particularly for April 11-12 at our annual 4 70 spring events. The way things are going, I can easily imagine inte that you won't be able to take a day away from your office for the rest of the year. But, it a day away would look possible for April, we would love to have you. All day Friday the 11th will be spent in the private Lexington Room high above the grandstands at our beautiful Keeneland Race Course--informal panel sessions in the morning, then lunch and watching the Keeneland, I should note, is right across the highway from our airport, with State Trooper escort for those arriving by air for a Keeneland event. We will have a dinner meeting at the Hilton Inn on that Friday, and all day Saturday will be informal panel sessions at Spindletop Club. Tight security for you would be fairly easy in all of these locations. could publicize or non-publicize your visit, any way you might prefer, virtually keeping it a total secret from everybody until you walked in if that's what you wanted--and no press coverage (except that Joe Harsch is a BOA member and might be here--same thing with Joe Fromm--but both Joes are reliable old hands in the journalism business). You need not reply on this until immediately beforehand, if at all.

Programs of Professional Development, Research and Service in World Affairs for Kentuck and Service in World Affairs for World Affairs

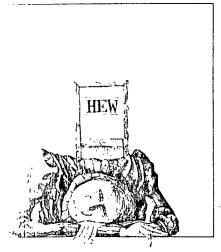
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of the people working there have nothto do much of the time, and much of work that is imposed on them seems elated to the department's mission. Ms. or herself managed to just read books newspapers for close to half of an avte day. When she wasn't reading, she apt to be handling her superiors' peral business-e.g., typing a response to inning letter from a mail-order record ipany-or else suffering through ming sessions." It is evident that the ning sessions were indeed an ordeal. re was even one eight-hour training ion whose purpose was to train HEW doyees in filling out the forms used for ning sessions.

tere is, however, something to be said



th training sessions and goofing off EW. The alternative, one must never it, would be the implementation and, aubt, enlargement of the numerous dites conferred on the department by ness, most of which are designed to other people from working producv -- e.g., by thrusting transfer payis on them, or thinking of new ways now money at basically insoluble soproblems, or providing additional s for schools that are already churnand a more-than-adequate supply of terates. With mandates like that, our · icrats need all the training they can and coffee breaks too.

An Echo in Detroit

As is well known, a major auto company is asking the government for money, and is getting it. The money will presumably enable the company to stay in business, thereby preserving jobs and ensuring that the terrifying Japanese do not grab still larger chunks of the auto market. The company's top officials swear up and down that they will never again ask the government to bail them out.

The only trouble with this refrain is that we have heard it all before from the company, which happens to be British Leyland. When the government first decided to help B.L. in 1975, the theory was that it would make possible a three-year turnaround, featuring export gains and a rising share of the domestic market. By the end of the decade, it was proclaimed, B.L. would again be producing at the record 1.2-million-unit rate that had been set earlier, in 1973. Unfortunately, nothing of the sort has happened. B.L. has lost market share in the four years since a Labor government decided that it had to be saved; in 1979, it had less than 20 percent of the domestic market (versus over 30 percent at the time of the original bailout), and total production was down around 625,000 units.

Furthermore, many of those jobs, whose preservation was the main point of the whole exercise, ended up being non-preserved anyway. Back in 1975, when the Wilson government first began pumping money into B.L., the company had 211,000 employees. Last month, with Mrs. Thatcher's Tory government feeling obliged to pump in some more (another £430 million is being made available), the labor force was scheduled to shrink to about 125,000. It must be said that the Tories are not talking about their latest investment with much enthusiasm. "Success cannot by any means be guaranteed," was the measured judgment of Keith Joseph, Secretary for Industry.

In this country, most of the judgments about federal aid to Chrysler have also seemed less than enthusiastic. Hardly anybody seems able to generate much fervor on behalf of the bailout plan (the heart of which is a \$1.5-billion federal loan guarantee). And the refrain from the officials of the company has an eerily familiar ring to it. Chairman Lee A. Iacocca stated emphatically at his press conference the other day that there was not a chance in the world that Chrysler would ever be back asking for more. "We got a good first-class plan," said Mr. Iacocca. "We will not be back."

It could have been an echo.

Clear Days on the Potomac

We occasionally receive nasty notes from people who believe this department has some sort of prejudice against big government. In an effort to dispel that rumor, we hereby list a few things the federal government has done lately that seem, on the whole, to have been rather sensible:

- The Consumer Affairs Council has formally exempted the Central Intelligence Agency from compliance with President Carter's Executive Order 12160, under which federal agencies are supposed to develop new programs for consumers.
- The Federal Register, a daily publication of 200 or 300 pages, which lists all the regulations issued by our government, did not raise its \$50 annual circulation price even when, owing to a regrettable shortage of cheap newsprint, it was obliged to print for several weeks on high-quality bond paper.
- In proposing standards applicable to housing built with Community Development Block Grants earmarked for Indian tribes and Alaska natives, the department of Housing and Urban Development has specified that dwelling units should have "a thermal environment healthy for the human body."
- In setting forth the rules barring employees of the Federal Emergency Management Agency from accepting gifts from persons doing business with the agency, the rule-makers exempted gifts between parents, children, and spouses.

If we hear of any more, we'll let you know.

-DANIEL SELIGMAN

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The University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky 40506 U.S.A. (606) 257-4666 Vincent Davis, Director Patterson Chair Professor of International Studies

January 18, 1980

Original mailed

Energy Research Program
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear John:-

This is our official letter of invitation requesting that you serve as one of our distinguished guest speakers at WORLDVIEW '80, on Friday, March 14, here at the Patterson School, University of Kentucky.

This is the 8th Annual WORLDVIEW, a program that the Patterson School organizes and sponsors each March in cooperation with the Rotary Clubs of Central Kentucky. The original intent was to do this as a community service for a select group of "honor roll" seniors from high schools within a range of about 100 miles around Lexington. Due to the program's growing popularity, we threw it open to the public several years ago, although the high school seniors remain the larger part of the audience. We expect an audience of about 250, including many prominent local civic leaders.

This year we decided to re-use the overall theme from our very first WORLDVIEW in March 1973, which seemed a bit farsighted at that time: "Oil and Turmoil." But for 1980, we are modifying it to include a look at various facets of the energy crisis in its global scope. I enclose a couple of leftover programs from earlier WORLDVIEWs, to give you a better idea of this activity. We would like for you to plan a talk of about 40-45 minutes on your chosen special interest within the energy context, leaving about 15-20 minutes for Q&A with the audience.

The program itself runs from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on Friday, March 14. But we have an informal dinner and party in honor of the guest speakers on Thursday evening beforehand, and again on Friday evening afterwards. Thus, we would hope you could plan to be here for both of those evening social

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events too. A tight budget means that we can offer to cover all of your expenses associated with this event, if need be, but there will probably be little if anything "left in the kitty" to divvy up as honoraria among the guest speakers. In the past, I might add, these speakers have included such as Assistant Secretaries of State Don Easum and Dick Holbrooke.

Best personal regards,

Vincent Davis